
AP[®] World History: Modern

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary Set 1

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Short-Answer Question 4

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Question 4: Short Answer No Stimulus**3 points****General Scoring Notes**

- Each point is earned independently.
- **Accuracy:** These scoring guidelines require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.
- **Clarity:** Exam responses should be considered first drafts and thus may contain grammatical errors. Those errors will not be counted against a student unless they obscure the successful demonstration of the content knowledge, skills, and practices described below.
- **Describe:** Provide the relevant characteristics of a specified topic. Description requires more than simply mentioning an isolated term.
- **Explain:** Provide information about how or why a historical development or process occurs or how or why a relationship exists.

[a] Identify ONE way Asians **resisted** Western imperialism in the period circa 1800–1914. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Asians resisted Western imperialism by organizing rebellions.
[Note: Student responses could include specific examples, such as the Boxer Rebellion or Sepoy Rebellion, but they are not required.]
- Some Asian states such as Japan resisted Western imperialism by modernizing their states and militaries.
- Some Asian leaders began to organize nationalist or anticolonial movements to protest Western imperialism and call for independence.
- Mohandas Gandhi and others used nonviolence to resist Western imperialism.

[b] Explain ONE way European imperialism changed the cultures of peoples in Asia in the period circa 1800–1914. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- When Europeans conquered Asian countries, those societies lost the ability to govern themselves and control their own laws and societies.
 - Some Asian societies or ruling elites chose to selectively Westernize by adopting Western-style clothing and military structures.
 - Western Christian missionaries spread their religion and culture in many regions of Asia.
 - The spread of European influence in countries such as Japan, the Ottoman Empire, and Persia/Iran contributed to a turning away from traditional culture and the adoption of many elements of Western material culture, especially among the elites.
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- | | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| [c] | Explain ONE way European imperialism in Asia contributed to changes in the global economy in the period circa 1800–1914. | 1 point |
|------------|--|----------------|
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Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The global economy changed because Japan successfully industrialized to compete with European states.
- European imperialism in Asia changed the global economy and greatly weakened Asian states, such as India and China, by making them uncompetitive globally and harming or destroying their manufacturing industries.
- Following the Opium Wars, Europeans and the United States created economic spheres of influence in China, which affected both the global balance of power and diplomatic relations among Western powers.
- European imperialism in Asia changed the global economy because local populations in the colonies were forced to export their raw materials at discount rates to Europe and then buy finished goods that were produced in Europe, leading to a deepening of global economic inequalities.

Total for question 4 3 points

Important: After you have completed your response to either Question 3 or Question 4, completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you answered.

Question 3

Question 4



Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 3** or **4** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

A. One way Asians resisted Western imperialism is by creating rebellions. Main example is the Indian Sepoy rebellion against the British with its increasing control over India. Another one would be the Boxer rebellion against the government for not deterring foreigners and western Imperialism. Other methods would be like boycotting western products or other violent forms of resistance like the Taiping rebellion.

B. European Imperialism changed the culture of people in Asia like the vietnamese people who was exposed to French culture through French education systems and learning the French language. Moreover, there were also cultural changes due to the easier spread of Christianity in places like China after missionaries got legalized after the Opium war, creating cultural changes in China.

C. European Imperialism in Asia contributed to changes in the Global Economy as the exports of the mother countries grew with new colonial ~~market~~ markets represented by mercantilism policies which led to the loss of dominance of local industries' ~~sale~~ sale in the Global market as textile industry of India for example collapsed due to massive British imports. Moreover, the resources from these Asian countries were used to increase the production in the mother country, affecting the Global economy.

End of response area for Question 3 or Question 4

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

Important: After you have completed your response to either Question 3 or Question 4, completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you answered.

Question 3

Question 4



Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 3 or 4** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

- a. Asian countries resisted ~~imperialism~~ ^{such as the} by increasing their industrialization, ^{Meiji restoration.}
- b. European imperialism promoted the spread of Christianity in Asian countries.
- c. European imperialism in Asia led to increased trade of ~~luxury~~ luxury goods, such as silk.

End of response area for Question 3 or Question 4

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

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Important: After you have completed your response to either Question 3 or Question 4, completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you answered.

Question 3

Question 4



Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 3 or 4** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

- a) Asians resisted Western imperialism in the period 1800-1914 by conflicts including the opium wars, Boxer rebellion, and the Tai ping Rebellion. These conflicts was a response to european imperialism and the ways Asians resisted being conquered by european nations.
- b) European imperialism changed the cultures of communities in Asia by showing them fear or in other words no mercy. Asia had important goods and europe wanted them so they attack and asia resisted leaving them wondering what was gonna happen next.
- c) European imperialism contributed to changes in the global economy by many factors including forcing asians to migrate to australia and other south and east asian countries, the opium spread and trade throughout asia but mostly south-east Asia, and the spread of culture and ideas took place to give persuasive opinions on asians.

End of response area for Question 3 or Question 4

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Short Answer Question 4

Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

Overview

Students were expected to answer three questions on the effects of European imperialism in the period circa 1800–1914, without stimulus. For part (a), students were asked to identify one-way Asians resisted Western imperialism in this period. For part (b), students were asked to explain one-way European imperialism changed the cultures of people in Asia. Lastly, for part (c), students were asked to explain one-way European imperialism in Asia contributed to changes in the global economy.

The question tested content primarily from Unit 6 of the course framework, although students could also use knowledge from Unit 5 as background or contextual information, particularly in their responses to part (c). The question primarily addressed content from Topics 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, and 6.7, with additional opportunities to leverage knowledge from Topics 6.1, 6.2, and 6.4.

Sample: 4A

Score: 3

The response earned the point for part (a) because it identifies “creating rebellions” such as the Sepoy and Boxer rebellions as ways Asians resisted Western imperialism.

The response earned the point for part (b) because it successfully explains how Vietnamese culture changed with the introduction of “French education systems and learning the French language.” The response adds how culture in China also changed with the “spread of Christianity.”

The response earned the point for part (c) because it explains how “... the textile industry of India... collapsed due to massive British imports” as a change in the global economy (the discussion of “mercantilist policies” is a read-through error). The response adds a second change with the exporting of resources from “Asian countries” increasing “production in the mother country.”

Sample: 4B

Score: 2

The response earned the point for part (a) because it identifies “increasing their industrialization, such as the Meiji Restoration” as a way Asians resisted Western imperialism.

The response earned the point for part (b) because it explains that Europeans “promoted the spread of Christianity” as a change in the culture of the peoples in Asia.

The response did not earn the point for part (c) because “increased trade of luxury goods” does not explain a change in the global economy.

Short Answer Question 4 (continued)

Sample: 4C

Score: 1

The response earned the point for part (a) because it identifies “the Opium Wars” in addition to “Boxer Rebellion” as ways Asians resisted European imperialism.

The response did not earn the point for part (b) because “showing them fear or in other words no mercy” is not a cultural change due to imperialism.

The response did not earn the point for part (c) because even though “European imperialism contributed to change ... forcing Asians to migrate” is correct, the response does not explain how this migration contributed to changes in the global economy.